NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Home and Foreign Events Recorded in the Issue of June 3.

It will take four years longer to finish the The reported illness of Jay Gould is authori-tatively denied.

The complete skeleton of a man was unearthed at Anderson, Ind. Cleophas Theoret, Hyacinthe Mallett and Den-nis Baudry, of Ottawa, Canada, drowned in

Mrs. Meckie Rawson has been indicted for the attempted murder, on Friday, of H. C. Whitney, a Chicago lawyer.

An amendment to the Mile bill, prohibiting the importation of convict-produced goods, was rejected by a vote of 105 to 95.

Suit has been commenced against ex-Treasurer Tate, of Kentucky, and his bondsmen to recover \$247,000, less certain credits.

Democratic members of the House committee on elections contemplate seating another Democrat to assist in passing the Mills bill.

The St. Paul & Kansas City Railway Com-pany has decided to ignore the long and short haul clause of the interstate-commerce law. Friends of ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, have been corresponding with Judge Thurman regarding the Democratic vice-presidential nom-

A naphtha tank exploded in Omaha. Wm. Kelly was instantly killed and James Christy fatally injured. The two were tinners repairing

The Chicago Times has information that the order of Knights of Labor in that city is rapidly disintegrating, and that trades-unions are grow. ing in strength.

borne and J. Hancock, prominent citizens of Nokomis, Ill., the latter was cut with a knife, and the former had his skull crushed. Mayor Roche of Chicago, will veto the ordinance prohibiting the location of any more saloons within 200 feet of churches or schools in

During an altereation between Dr. John Os-

that city. It is not what temperance people P. T. Barnum has decided to convert his handsome residence, "Waldemere," into a seminary for young ladies. The mansion will be moved to the edge of Seaside Park and re-

A vote was taken among the Republican boys of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, O., for the presidency, and Blaine received 440 votes. Governor Foraker was their unanimous choice for the vice-presidency.

Local Events.

Secretary Gookins, of the Soldiers' Monument Association, was suddenly prostrated by dangerous illness while at work in his office Satur-

Louis Heim, six years of age, was killed Saturday evening by being run over by a street-car. The wheels passed over his neck. The Washington-street property-holders have decided that the vulcanite distillate pavement is preferable to Trinidad asphalt for the paving improvement on that street.

Saturday night all Western trains passing through the city were crowded with Democratic national delegates. The general expression was in favor of Thurman for the vice-presi-

The executive committee of the State Teachers' Association adjourned Saturday, after makng all the preliminary arrangements for the meeting of the association next winter. The sommittee settled upon the general nature of the subjects to be discussed, and divided up the work of selecting the speakers and deciding upon the specific subjects. A special subject is to be selected for the best paper on which a prize

[From Our Second Edition of Sunday.]

The Chicago Candidate. special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW YORK, June 2 -Attorney-general L. T Michener, of Indiana, who has been in this city for two weeks, representing the interests of Gen. Ben Harrison as a presidential candidate, started for home to-day. He said, before leav-ing, that he was well satisfied with the condition of General Harrison's Interests in this section. When asked particularly about Indiana, he said: "They are considering General Harrison, and no one else. You doubtless know that the Republicans of our State. in township, town, city, county, district and State conventions, have indersed his candidacy. They have chosen a delegation to the national convention every member of which is for General Harrison and is not considering the question of a second choice. That delegation cannot represent the sentiment of the Republicans of Indiana without supporting Gen. Harrison, and I speak advisedly when I say that they will do it resolutely, earnestly and persistently, notwithstanding rumors to the con-trary put out by the friends of other candidates."

"What are the elements of his strength?" "He lives in the pivotal State, the carrying of which is essential to Republican success this year. The Republicans of Indiana are confident that General Harrison can carry the State, and they have good reason for their belief. He has heen five times before the people of the State, and has been defeated but once. In every race he has made he has led his ticket by from 2,000 to 5,000 votes. He is a resolute fighter and a stanch Republican. Since the birth of the Republican party be bas been found in the front of every political battle, and is a brave and skillful leader. In 1862 he stepped out of a lucrapeople of the State and volunteered; he soon became a colonel in command of a regiment, and participated in the attles about Atlanta, winning renown as a soldier and cordial praise from Gen. Hooker and others. He rose to the rank of brigadier-general, and is considered one of the best soldiers that Indiana sent to the field. He is very strong with the soldier element in our State, and has their confidence and respect. As a Senator be made a fine reputation: his speeches on the Dakota, pension, veto and other questions were strong, and put him in the front rank of senatorial debaters. His record as a Senator is unassailable. When the financial craze swept over the West, General Harrison was one of the few leading Republicans who stood firm during that excitement, and when many other able men vacillated, stood firm and resolute in favor of sound financial principles. He has all his life been in favor of the principles of protection, and has argued the tariff question in all of his political speeches. All business people of our State have entire confidence in him, and he will draw heavily from that direction if he is our nominee. In a word, he is a man of broad views, good record, spotless character and pow-erful intellect. The Republicane of Indiana offer him to the party of the Nation, and with him they offer the electoral vote of a State which will be doubtful with anyone else. C. W. Fairbanks has joined Colonel W. H

Calkins here in advocating the nomination of Judge Gresham. Headquarters have been es-tablished in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where George M. Pullman is among the frequent visitors. Mr. Pullman is earnestly supporting the Gresham movement. It receives less and less support here, while the movement for General J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, in a letter to the

Harrison seems to be growing. World, this morning, replying to a statement in one of its dispatches that Iowa was Gresham and that he intended lead the movement, says that Iowa and himself stand for Allison as loyally as they stood for years for Blaine. He adds: "The dispatch I quote from I do not hold Judge Gresham responsible for, but it is in his interest clearly. I want to reply to it only in the fairest spirit, and I do so by venturing to say the t Iowa and several other Western States will at ind by Senator Allison more loyally and more firmly than any State will stand by Judge Gresham. We have not made a campaign of claims, yet I appeal from the claims of the Gresham people as to the West to the ballots in the national convention, confident that they will show that the States west of the Mississippi river are for Allison for President much more strongly than for Gresham, and that they will prove that Allison is the strong Republican in the Western States. The lows delegation is for him, has not considered the subject of second choice, and has full faith that he will be nominated, and so has the West, now that Blaine is out off the contest." Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, after advocating Sherman's claims and discussing some other candadices, said here to-day: "General Harrison's friends say with great earnest-ness that he has in his hand a State that Blaine didn't carry in 1884, but in which the conditions are such that he can infallibly carry it. That is their great card. They couple it with the idea that Harrison and Phelps would make a handsome ticket, with this advantage, that Phelps had also a State that Blaine didn't carry, but he can. It must be admitted that such representations, if they are assumed to be correct, would be likely to be influential in the convention. Beyond this I baven't studied out the field of battle very closely, but I have found the Alger boom has assumed more impor-tance since the Paris letter than I had expected.

manager of the Alger boom, is here for conference with ex-Senator Platt, which confirms the opinion heretofore expressed that Platt will

IF NOT SHERMAN, IT WILL BE HARRISON. NEW YORK, June 2 .- Hon. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is in the city. In an interview with a World reporter he said: "Mr. Depew is a very popular and accomplished gentleman, and everybody likes him. I presume there is no doubt of his ability to carry New York, which is a great point to begin with. There is, however, the very serious question to be considered in his candidacy, whether the sins of all the railroads of the country shall be visited upon him. I don't know that the business

don't know that the business men of New York who are for Mr. Depew know the feeling which prevails among the agriculturists of the West against railroad influence, but they must be considered. You know," he continued, "that I am arm in the belief that any good justice of the peace is good enough for President. I honestly believe and am gratified to say, that I think John Sher-man will be the candidate. He will go into the convention with over 300 of the necessary 411 votes. Should Sherman not be nominated, I think the ticket will be Ben Harrison, of In-dians, and William Walter Phelos, of New Jer-sey. The argument which will place them in front is that they represent States which they can carry, and which Blaine lost in 1884."

Political Intrigues at Berlin. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press. Berlin, June 2.-No sooner had Emperor Frederick seemed assured of some prolongation of his life than the influences hostile to Prince Bismarck displayed renewed activity. The conflict between the liberal tendencies of the Emperor and the Chancellor's policy, which had been latent from the outset of the reign, now threatens to end in open rupture. The Emperor is still too feeble to be credited with the exercise of unbiased judgment. He is swayed by the opinton of the Empress, who has resumed, in the comparative seclusion of Potsdam, the active domination secured during the Emperor's illness at San Remo. Prince Bismarck had warning of the coming troubles last week in a communication from the Emperor blaming Minister Von Puttkamer for abusing the govornment in-fluence at elections. Minister Von Puttkamer offered to resign. Prince Bismarck hastened to return from Varzin. In two prolonged interviews he found the Emperor desirous of reconstructing the Ministry, including the house-hold appointments. He also found him opposed to giving his assent to the quinquennial land-tag bill. After the first inter-

view the Emperor consulted with Dr. Friedberg, Minister of Justice, who is now trusted by both himself and the Empress. Under the advice of Dr. Friedberg the Emperor signed the bill, at the same time advising Prince Bismarck that he hoped this concession would be followed by reforms in the Ministry. The letter of the Emperor to Minister Von Putt kamer repeated his complaint made to Bismarck. Herr Von Puttkamer has replied to the letter by detailing his administration of the Interior Department. Meanwhile, the quinquennial law, which ought to have been published in the Reichsanzeiger, was withheld from promul gation by order of the Emperor, who desired that the law should not appear unless accom-panied by his letter to Herr Von Puttkamer on the freedom of the right to vote. When Prince Bismarck left the Emperor after the last conference, on Thursday, the crisis appeared to have been settled. The Ministry was to remain intact and the quinquennial law was to be promulgated on Monday. To-day it transpired that Prince Bismarck had been consulting his colleagues on the order of the Emperor for postponement of the publication of the law. It was reported that the Emperor had gone so far as to cancel his signature. The report, how-ever, is unconfirmed, but the ministerial circle fear the worst. The Progressiats rejoice at the prospect of the advent of a Liberal regime. The Tagblatt, in an article on the crisis, declares that the people will hail gladly a government by the Hohenzollerns, but not by Puttkamer, not even Bismarck, however great his genius. Besides Herr Von Puttkamer, General Von Schellendorf has offered to retire, exchanging the War Office for the command of a army corps. The crisis has not yet reached the climax of the resignation of the Ministry, and, until Prince Bismarck has again con-

cause profound uneasiness. Base-Ball on Saturday.

sulted the Emperer, the issue of the conflict is doubtful; but the situation is grave enough to

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, June 2.- The Indianapolis team were badly jumped on by the Giants to-day, and gathered in a nice basket of large round gooseeggs. The Hoosiers did some very fine fielding, but their stick-work was abominable. Daily made two hits, Hines got away with one safe hit, and Henry Boyle pounded out another. There the batting ended. Four hits won't win against ten very often, especially when the other fellows obstinately refuse to make costly errors. Boyle was magnificently supported by Daily, and the other members of the team belped him in good shape, but the Giants hit him at critical points, earning three of their runs. New York began scoring in the fourth inning. Foster took first on a grounder which was fumbled by Bassett, Ward bunted the ball down the pitcher's path and beat it to first. Foster ran down to second, and both men scored on Ewing's two-bagger to left cen-Ewing going to third on the throw-Ewing scored on Connor's single over second base. Slattery flied out to Seery. Connor was caught stealing second; Richardson flied out to Esterbrook. In the seventh inning Richardson flied out to Denny. Denny made a grand right-handed stop of Keefe's grounder, but threw terribly wild to first, and Keefe ran around to third before the ball could be recovered. He scored on Hatfield's sacrifice. Gore took first on a grounder, which Esterbrook made no attempt to step. Foster flew out to Hines. In the ninth Boyle's must of an easy fly, Richardson's single and a base on balls filled the bases, with two men out. Then Elmer Foster. who had taken Tiernan's place in the first inning, after Glasscock had spiked New York's great hitter, jumpted on to Boyle's curves for one base and drove in two runs. The visiting team were given a hard deal by umpire Decker, but his decisions did not affect the result. Saturday's games resulted: Brooklyn 15, Cin-

cinnati 6; Baltimore 5, Louisville 4; Baltimore 11. Louisville 5; St. Louis 4, Athletics 0; Kansas City 16, Cleveland 15; Philadelphia 8, Chicago 4; Detroit 11, Washington 1; New York 6, In-dianapolis 0; Boston 6, Pittsburg 1; St. Louis 4, Des Moines 3; Harvard 7, Princeton 2; Kansas City 17, Omaha 6; St. Paul 6, Milwaukee 5; Minneapolis 4. Chicago Marcons 1; Columbus 5, Wheeling 3; Canton 7, Mansfield 6; Bloomington 7, Danville 1; Crawfordsville 19, Decatur 1,

Spencer County "White Caps."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 2 .- The "White Caps" of Spencer county have startled the people of that locality once more with a bold and fearless proclamation which has been written out and posted in different parts of the county. It is a engthy document, which goes largely into details, and defends the lawlesaness of the organization as being provoked by the laxity and negligence of the judiciary to properly punish the class of criminals which they have undertaken to regulate. In their manifesto they direct their remarks especially to wife-beaters, able-bodied men who persist in idleness and refuse or neglect to support their families, bar-room bummers and loafers, and to boys under sixteen years of age who run about the streets at night. The proclamation dwells also with great force upon lewd women and the men who frequent houses of ill-fame. The penalty for violating these rules is graded, according to the offense or the age of the offender. from fifty to two hundred and fifty lashes laid on hard. But the strongest and boldest part of this singular document is the important command it makes, that the Spencer County Leader, the Chrisney Sun. the Salem Reporter, and the Rockport Democrat and Packet, (all of the papers in the county) shall publish the said proclamation under penalty of a thrashing if they refuse to do so. This order was immediately complied with by the Leader, and it is not known if the others will or will not do so, although the Rockport editors are said to be in a state of great trepidation, and one of them is said to have left the city. This last movement of the "White Caps" is said to fraught with great seriousness. as it is construed as a preliminary to many fresh outrage s. Strange as it may seem, several prominent citizens are reputed to belong to the organization,

and public sentiment is very much divided.

Premier Tisza's Recent Speech. [Copyright 1888, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, June 2.-M. Goblet's speech in reply to Premier Von Tisza's statements has been badly received in both the Berlin and Vienna Foreign Offices. If M. Goblet had confined him self to a diplomatic statement of facts, Herr Von Tisza would have replied to Herr Apponyi's in terpellation in the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, to-day, with fuller assurances of friendliness. M. Goblet's thrusts at Hungary and his allusions to the German frontier measures decided the Austro-Hungarian Ministers to curtly reaffirm ther peaceful intentions toward France. The North German Gazette approves the attitude of Premier Von Tisza. The Post (semi-official) reminds the French government of incidents justifying foreigners in their dis-

Italian workmen from constant outrages in the south of France, or German subjects, unless un-der the immediate shelter of German consulates!" In the Hungarian Assembly, only the extreme Left condemn Herr Von Tisza. They have issued a manifesto wishing success to the Paris exhibition as a commemoration of an event which conferred blessings upon the human race and which ought not to be identified with the

subsequent Reign of Terror.

After the adjournment of the Unterhaus,
Herr Von Tieza is reported to have stated in
the lobbies that a European war involving the
fate of France would intervene before the Paris

exhibition was opened.

Beer Privileges Interfere with Comfort. Sr. Louis, June 2.—Having little else to talk about the delegates now here are complaining of the arrangement of the convention hall. Of 3,300 seats in the two galleries it is claimed that fully a thousand are so situated that their occupants will be unable to see the delegates below. Chairman Barnum and Senator Gorman inspected the hall to-day, and on the advice of an architect suggested to the local committee that the seats in the galleries be put upon an incline so that their occupants might have a view of the body of the hall. It then developed that the hall is to be used next week for the Sænger-bund, and that the seats in the galleries must be placed on a level floor and be made temporary, so they can be taken out and small tables substituted for the convenience of beer-drinkers. There is much diseatisfaction about this, as it is claimed the convenience of the national conven-tion is being subordinated to the financial interests of the man who has the beer privilege in the Sængerbund.

The arrangement in regard to the press tables was all overturned this afternoon, the national committeemen finally realizing that the arangements of space and tables, as made under the direction of Mr. Canda, treasurer of the committee, and Mr. Dickinson, the stenographer of the same body, were entirely unsuitable. There is also some criticism over the exalted position which Mr. Dickinson himself is to occupy in the convention. Under the present plan he will be the central figure, and the chairman will be back of him on a little higher level.

Sad Ending of a Pleasure Trip.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal VINCENNES, June 2 .- This afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Professor Anderson, principal of the Spencer high-school, and the Misses Lillie and Clara Hornaday were drowned in White river, near Spencer, Ind. A party of young people started in five boats up White river to go to McCormick's creek, a pleasure resort three miles from Spencer. The rickety boat in which were the Professor, and the two young ladies and their little brother, about eleven years old, fell behind the others of the party, and was lost to were suddenly startled by screams, and immediately turned back to ascertain the cause. When they reached the spot they saw nothing but the upturned boat and the little boy on the river bank. He was crying in an inconsolable way. He said they were all drowned. He had caught his sister Lillie, a teacher in the Spencer public school, and held her up until he could do so no longer, and then he let her go and swam to the shore. The water there is about twentyfive feet deep. It is not known how the acci dent happened. It is one of the most distressing things that has ever bappened there. The parties are all well connected. The bodies have not yet been recovered from the water. Everybody is in the utmost excitement over the sad

The Case of Mgr. Bouland.

NEW YORK, May 2. - The committee appointed by Bishop Potter to investigate the history of Abbe, or as he prefers to be called, Monsignor Bouland, who caused such a stir recently in the Catholic Church by renouncing that faith, made its report to-day. Bouland, it will be remem-bered, wrote a letter to the Pope stating his reasons for abandoning the faith, and then wrote for admission to the Episcopal Church. He had been commissioned by the Pope to collect Peter's pence in this country, and held various titles of dignity, among others that of "general of the Society of the Advocats of St. Pierre in North America," "member of the Academie of the Arcades in Rome," and "commander of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre. He gave up the mission to collect the American pence. As soon as he renounced the faith the Catholic papers came out strongly against him, charging him with knavery and adultery. Bishop Potter, before receiving him into the church, appointed a committee to inquire into these charges. They made inquiry into his record in the different places he had been in this country and abroad. In their report he is exonerated from every charge, and is declared eligible to membership in the Episcopal Church.

The Irish Bishops and the Rescript. London, June 2 -The document of the Irish bishops, which has reached Rome, admits the right of the Holy See to interfere in matters of morality. The plan of campaign and boycotting, therefore, come under the jurisdiction of the rescript, which they receive with reverence. The bishops are constrained to remark, ever, that the Holy See has not coarectly informed in regard to the acts condemned by the rescript; that the circumstances giving rise to those acts as a means of defense, and legitimate resistance ought to be con-sidered. The document adduces a number of statistical data to prove that the disputes between the landlords and the tenants have a political character, and have nothing to do with matters of morals or religion. It concludes with renewed expressions of devotion and respect for the decisions of the Holy See. It is now reported that Mgr. Persico, the papal envoy, was opposed to the publication of the rescript as inopportune.

Partial Ignoring of the Interstate Law. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 2 .- The St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad Company has decided to ignore the long-and-short-haul clause of the instate-commerce law. This is the first step by any road in the direction of freedom from the yoke of the interstate law, and the officials mean business and will push the matter. They claim that the Burlington has cut rates via lake and water routes until the business has warranted some such action as they have decided to take. The St. Paul & Kansas City road will also meet the new rates of the Burlington between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnesota transfer and Chicago, but these rates will not govern between intermediate points or in termediate and terminal points. This action by the road must not be understood as ignoring the interstate law to points all over their lines.

The Grain "Corner" in Austria. BERLIN. June 2.—The maize ring in Austria has got the temporary support of the Frankfort bankers. The buying slackens, but the quantity the ring now holds, it is thought, insures the success of the speculation. It is estimated 3,500,000 hundred weights have bought up, involving a venture of 1.500,000 florins. The market stands at about 7 florins per double hundred weight. The ring will be a subject of debate in the Reichsrath and the Pesth Assembly. Public irritation against the operation is increased by reports of the bad condition of the maize crop,

gary. Wheat and oats also have been damaged by the weather.

which threatens to be short throughout Hun-

Frederick III Not So Well. BERLIN, June 2.—Owing probably to anxiety combined with yesterday's fatigues, the Emper or became worse to-day. His fever reappeared the discharge of pus became copious, and the general exhaustion greater. He was able to go out this forenoon, but this evening the doctors forbade his going into the park, seeing that he was greatly fatigued and the wind being high. The Emperor's rooms are arranged on the ground floor of the castle. His bedroom is in the center. On the right are rooms for the physicians' consultations, and in the rear are others for the occupancy of the resident doctors.

Italy and the Papacy. ROME. June 2.- The Pope has corrected the proofs of the authorized publication of his allocution delivered at yesterday's consistory. After condemning the provisions affecting the clergy in the new Italian code, his Holiness says: "What causes us the greatest pain is the desire manifested to maintain at all hazards the conflict between the papacy and Italy, which we, from love of church and country, declare that we wish to terminate. The desire displayed by states to war against the church is folly, and is hurtful to all, especially so to Italy."

Oh! Don't Mention It.

Apropos, there is an ugly rumor about the "new" story of Robert Louis Stevenson; I mean the new story that has been "syndicated by journalists in India, America, Australia, and England." It is actually said that "The Outlaws of Tunstall Forest," which is appearing in America, and is to be a feature in certain provincial weeklies, has already appeared in the London Young Folks' Paper. I don't know that the story is any the worse for that; but it is hardly new—18 16, Mr. Steve

Argyll Seriously Ill.

London Truth. The Duke of Argyll has been very seriously A good many Western politicians have been of incidents justifying foreigners in their distruct of the power of the government to proquestion of their comparative influence in the Northwest. Perhaps this is partly in view of the possible use of the name of one of these gentlemen for Vice-president."

(semi-ometal) reminds the French government of their distruct of the power of the government to protect them against the populace, and asks, "Did the empire prevent M. Floquet from insulting the last month, and for some days he was in danger. The Duke is now recovering, but he has been much pulled down by his illness. He comes up to the late Czarf Did the republic pretect King Alfonso from being mobbed in the sammer.

Cel. Heary H. Duffield, of Detroit, who is the BASE-BALL.

Ten Thousand People Witness the Defeat of Brooklyn by the St. Louis Champions.

New York, June 3.—There was an enormous jam of humanity at Ridgewood Park, Brooklyn, to-day, to witness the first game between the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs. After winning eight straight games, the home team lost today's contest simply through poor work in the field. Just 10,585 people were present, and the excitement was intense in spite of the slow playing. Terry retired in the seventh inning and Foutz pitched out the game. Peoples also had a finger split in the same inning and Holbert came in to catch. The closing inning was exciting, and but for poor base running by Holbert, Brooklyn might have pulled the game out of the fire. Peoples's poor back-stop work helped St Louis materially. Latham's comical coaching kept the crowd in a roar throughout the game. Score:

ST. LOUIS. 1 Latham, 3.0 0 3 2 Pinekn'y,30 1 2 MO'lel'n,20 1 0 Orr, 1 0 1 Comisky, 1 2 6 R'bins'n, s 0 Foutz, r.p. 1 1 McC'rt'y, r 1 0 McGarr, 2 1 Car'h'rs,m 2 2 Milligan, e 0 0 5 2 5 King, p... 1 0 0 3 Terry, p-r. 0 0 0 8 Peoples, c. 0 0 6 2 Holbert, c. 0 1 22 1 Totals.. 6 7 27 12 5 Totals.. 4 9 27 24 12

Score by innings: Brooklyn 0 1 0 0 St. Louis 0 0 0 1 Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Lyons, Comiskey, Foutz. Three-base hit—Caruthers. Home run—Comiskey. Stolen bases—Lyons, Latham (2), Comiskey, Robinson (2), Mc-Carthy, McGarr. First base on balls—Robinson, Milligan, Pinckney. Hit by pitched ball—Latham. First base on errors—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Struck out—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 2.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 3. - The Chicago Reds this afternoon. Score:

Special to the Indiana. ous .fourna.

were badly defeated by the home league team Logansport.....1 '7 4 0 2 0 1 0 3 2-20 Reds......1 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 Base-Ball Notes.

Geme at Logansport.

Indianapolis assaults New York again to-day. Dick Johnson has finally muffed a fly ball. It was an easy chauce, in the bargain.

Boston Herald: Shreve and Buckley make a splendid battery, and few pitchers watch the bases as sharply as the former. The Centrals defeated the Kellehers yesterday 11 to 6. Batteries-Schultz and Condon, and Green, Dashmore and Dafford.

The Blake Streets defeated the Ohios 6 to 3. Batteries-Bowman and Teneyck, Ewing and Lafayette. Bowman struck out eighteen men. Jerry Denny says that this spring has been the only one Mutrie did not remark: "We will have you with us next year." Mutrie's desire for newspaper notoriety lost him Denny once.

Con Daily was presented an elegant gold-headed cane at Wednesday morning's game at Boston, the gift of Boston friends, and Friday he received from Woonsocket friends a diamond

Dick Buckley, during his recent trip home, found an old base-ball guide of 1871 in which the ages of Anson, Harry and George Wright, and all the veterans are given. Dick says, according to the book, Anson is just thirty-eight years

Pittsburg Chronicle: It is Healy, the Omaha pitcher, and not the Indianapolis pitcher, who owns a procesy and 500 acres of land in the West. The Hoosier Healey's wealth consists in knowing the weakness of the Allegheny club Eastern exchange: Spence, of Indianapolis.

brought out Madden and watched over him carefully for a year. He compelled the lad to drink a bottle of ale each day, and warned him f he touched another drop he would make it lively for him. The Juniors took another game from the Irringtons, Saturday afternoon, by the score o

13 to 12. Batteries-Irvington, Blount and Nichols; Juniors, Wydman and Graydon. The feature of the game was the batting of Nichols of the Irvingtons and Loyd of the Juniors. The Boston Globe says: Manager Harry Spence says that his Hoosier team is bound to get as good as fifth position this season. He is more than pleased with Con Daily's catching. Baseett and McGeachy are hitting better this year, because under Spence's advice they have ceased trying to kill the ball and merely shove

STATE POLITICS.

their bat against it.

Strong County Ticket Nominated-Mr. Thornton Indorsed for Supreme Court Reporter. Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, June 2.-The Republican county nominating convention convened to-day. in this city, and placed the following ticket in the field: For Representative, Hannibal Trout; prosecuting attorney, A. B. Anderson; sheriff. E. P. McCloskey; clerk, H. B. Rulett; treasurer. A. F. Ramsey; recorder, T. T. Munhall; surveyor, J. M. Waugh; coroner, Dr. A. F. Henry; commissioners, John Peterson, Michael Price and Joel G. Deere. Messra. Trout, Anderson, McCloskey, Waugh, Henry and Hulett are now the occupants of the offices they seek. Mr. Ramsey is president of the Citizens' National To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals Bank and a thorough business man. The rest of the ticket are honest men and capable of fill ing the office to which they aspire. The committee on resolutions, of which P. S.

Kennedy was chairman, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted with enthusi

The Republican party of Montgomery county re-news its pledges of fidelity to the following principles: The supremacy of our national government and its duty to preserve intact our national Union. A tariff on importations such as will encourage home manufactures, maintain American wages and create markets for home productions. Free and honest elections throughout the Union, a fair count of the ballots, and a truthful certification of

As a practical and speedy method of diminishing, as far as possible, the acknowledged evils of the liquor traffic, we favor the principle known as "local option and high license.

We denounce as revolutionary and wholly un-American the proceedings of the Democratic majority of the last Legislature by which the lawfully elected Lieutenant-governor was deposed and a brutish usurper installed in his stead. John H. Burford introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Montgom-ery county, recognizing the abilities of our distin-guished fellow-citizen, Hon. M. D. White, will present his name as a candidate for joint Senator before that convention, and hereby instruct its delegates to vote

The following resolution was introduced by S C. Kennedy, and enthusiastically adopted: The Republicans of Montgomery county, in conven tion assembled, hereby express our high regard for the learning, ability and integrity of our fellow-citi-zen, Wm. W. Thornton, and do attest his eminent fitness for the office of Supreme Court Reporter, and instruct our delegates to the State convention to forbear no effort to secure his nomination for that office.

Hendricks County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, June 2 .- The Republican county convention was held here to-day. The court house was packed with as large and enthusiastic an assemblage as ever met in this town. The convention was entirely harmonious, and although there were twenty-five candidates in the field not a ripple of bad feeling was exhibited. The following ticket was nominated: For Representative, C. L. Stanley, of Clay township; treasurer, Geo. W. Nave, of Danville; sheriff, Jonathan S. Marshall, of Clay township; commissioner First district, M. B. Vannice, of Marion township; commissioner, Second district, Amos Hoak, of Middle township; surveyor, W. W. Trotter, of Danville; coroner, - Tomlinson, of Danville. Delegates to the State convention: E. Ens minger, Capt. J. W. Hamrick, Clark Blair,

B. Draper, W. H. Weller, Jacob H. Fleece, J. G. Leak, John Brumfield, R. O. Donovan. Delegates to the Fifth district congressional convention: E. G. Hogate, W. L. Wilson, A. D. Hornaday, H. T. Green, John McCormick, Chas. Callender, J. M. Tincher, Joshus Hunt, E. Gambold, M. B. Vannice, Henry Hadley, Rodney Jeger, Enos Hornaday, John A. Adams. A resolution was passed with great unanimity indorsing private Ira J. Chase as Hendricks county's candidate for Governor of Indiana.

Amos Carter, Harlem Hadley, John Hammond T. F. Dryden, E. R. Robards, John Kendall, M

Miami County.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. PERU, June 2 .- The Republican county convention, which was held to-day, in the court-house, was one amongst the largest attended and bar-

PILL. PILL. FUCHSIA BUDS

The GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF MOD-ERN TIMES. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Dys-pepsia. Nervousness, Sick Headache, every derange-ment of the Stomach and Bowels, the Liver and Kid-neys, and purifies the Blood. FUCHSIA BUDS are the greatest Household Remedy in existence. Ask your druggist for them, or send to us direct, and they will come to you by return mail. Price. \$1 per box; six boxes, \$5.

"MEXICAN CEREUS POLLEN" [Registered.]

LADIES are requested to call on Mrs. Godley at this office, from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., for free sample of this Wonderful Female Remedy. Send 10 cents for sample and circulars by mail. Price, \$1 for one month's treatment; six months', \$5. F. S. NEWBY, Manager.

NATIONAL SPECIFIC COMPANY, Room 3, Over 36 West Washington St. Opposite transfer car. Indianapolis, Ind.

The stockholders of the Indianapolis Gas Light and Coke Company are hereby notified that the annual election of five Directors of said Company will be held at the Office of the Secretary, on Monday, June 4, 1888, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

S. D. PRAY, Secy. May 25, 1888.

Dean Bros.' Steam Pump Works INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

NATURAL GAS LINE PIPE, DRIVE PIPE, TUBING, CASING, BOILER TUBES, of the manufacture of the We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and cut and thread any size, from 18 inch to 12 inches in diameter. FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of GAS, STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

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> GEORGE A. RICHARDS. 77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

TELEPHONE 364. BRYCE BOOK SON BREE IN THE SWEETEST AND MOST NUTRITIOUS.

of large gains in November. The convention met at 1 o'clock and Hon. Nott Antrim was elected chairman, J. Lawshe, of the Xenia Journal, secretary, and Republican editors of Miami county assistants. Mr. Antrim made a neat and appropriate address, which was warm-ly encored, most especially so when the name of Benj. Harrison was mentioned as the standardbearer. The following exceptionally strong ticket was placed in nomination: Coroner, Dr. T. H. Watkins; surveyor, Cassius M. Blue; commissioner, First district, Mr. Rissler; commissioner, Third district, Harrison Grimes; treasurer, John H. Ream; sheriff, Geo. Smith; Representative, Capt. W. F. Daly. At the conclusion three rousing cheers were given for Republican success in November.

Jefferson County. Correspondence of the India napolis Journal Madison, June 2.—The Republicans of Jefferson county met in delegate convention, at the court-house, this afternoon, Dr. William G. Lawder presiding, and nominated the following W. Linck, the vote being 74 for Linck to 46 for Dr. J. H. Reynolds; sheriff, John Hoagland, on third ballot, receiving 65, J. R. Carson, 55; treasurer, Edgar B. Bishop; clerk, Wm. H. Matthews, by 80 to 40 for W. M. Jackman and 1 for E. B. Bishop; coroner, I. Cooperider; surveyor, James H. Smith; commissioner, lower district, Daniel P. Monroe; middle district, John Bonnett; upper district, James K.

Hon. Morgan H. Weir's Intentions.

La Porte Special. Quite a sensation was created here to-day in political circles by the published announcement by State Senator Morgan H. Weir that he will be an independent candidate for re-election. Weir was elevated into office by the Democrats, but for some time he has antagonized that party in various ways, and this fact, coupled with his present move, gives rise to the belief that he is paving the way for a return to the Republican party, to which he formerly belonged. It is an open secret that he is angling for the indorsement of his candidacy by that

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

party at their coming county convention.

The Logansport Journal of this date has a column and a half of "slag" about what it calls the Gresham boom, and the attitude of the Indianapolis Journal and its "toadies," meaning the county papers of Indiana, one of which, the Warsaw Times, it mentions by name, as to candidates for the presidency, and lets fly this in sinuation: "If our Indianapolis friends etc. have not made up their minds to bolt Gresham's pomination, etc."

Now, that is just what's the matter. Our Logansport Journa! crowd know just what it is to make up their minds beforehand to bolt a nomination. Only six years ago, every man connected with this journal, from the own er. D. P. Baldwin, who then occupied a position on our State ticket, including the present alleged proprietor and editor, down to the very devil, was engaged in a conspiracy to defeat a fairly nominated old soldier for Congress and assisting in the election from a Republican district of one of the most despiceable copperheads who ever disgraced the name of Hoosier.

Oh yes, talk of bolting, why Mr. Editor there is no assurance that any of this crowd will sup-port even Gresham if he should be nominated. The whole gang, from Baldwin down, have proven themselves wholly unreliable. Only a month ago Baldwin was shouting for Harrison and Hawley; now he presumes to enlighten other States as to public feeling in this. It is not supposed by those who know him that he ever feit the political pulse of a single farmer, laborer, mechanic, or any other man above the grade of a professional politician, and he is about as competent to reflect public sentiment as he is to weigh his own importance in the next President's Cabinet.

The greasy sweating gangs about me are not working their blood to fever heat as to who the nominee shall be, but we are disgusted at the continual sounding of fog-horns by parties who have no part in manufacturing or controlling public sentiment where they are known. LOGANSPORT, May 31. WOOLLY SHIRT.

The Union Soldier Plank To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

In a few days the national Republican convention will meet at Chicago. If wise counsels prevail and men are nominated in whom the masses of the party and people have confidence, the next administration will be controlled by Republicans. If unwise counsels prevail and men are nominated who do not command and create confidence, defeat is inevitable. It is also equally necessary that the platform be plain and strong upon questious about which there must be no equivocation. The masses of Republicans are plain, honest men who are too intelligent, and too loyal to truth and country, to submit to artifices, cowardice or jugglery in the declaration of principles set forth in the platform. The Union soldiers especially will expect that convention to say what it means in plain English, and mean what it says without the use of cant or worn-out sentimental phrases. If it has enough of the old original Lincols, Stevens, Wade, Chandler, Morton, Logan principles left to leaven the or-ganization, it will live and triumph. If not, no amount of cunning can conceal its cowardice for its original principles are founded in eternal truth which the people believe in and to the support of which they can be railied. One of these principles is a positive declaration in favor of a just settlement with the Union soldiers and sailors whose bayonets upheld it in the days of monious meetings ever held in this county. The large room was packed to suffication, and an unbounded interest taken, which is indicative convention of soldiers will be called to meet at the appetite and the ap peril, and whose votes kept it in power for

Chicago, June 18, to present and urge upon the national Republican convention a memorial and resolution in favor of a just settlement with the soldier, the convention would be unwise to reject. It has become an issue which men of courage and conviction in the party are ready and anxious to take up and discuss before the people with a view to its settlement at the polls in November. It is an issue which the national convention ought to indorse, and thus bring to the aid of the party in the coming contest a force of enthusiastic workers, who will storm the trongholds of Democracy and capture them. To succeed we must have earnest, bonest leadership, and the party must champion that which lies close to the hearts of the people, and there is no issue of to-day of more impor-tance to the future welfare of our country in the influence it will have on those coming after us. than now declaring in unequivocal terms that we, as Republicans, are a unit in favor of doing full and ample justice to the men that saved the life of our Nation and all its material interests. The people are ready for it. Poli-ticians alone have been, and are, standing in the way of an honest settlement of our claims as suggested by the annexed outline of a resolution that will be presented to the convention,

Resolved. That in grateful appreciation of the services of the Union soldiers and sailors who saved the Nation from destruction, 186I to 1865, we pledge ourselves as Republicans in favor of the passage, at the first session of the next Congress, of a just and equitable service pension law, that will place every honorably discharged soldier and sailor of the late war on the pension roll for life at the age of fifty years, at such rates as will not impose upon them the necessity of applying to the local authorities for relief as paupers, as lately proposed by the Democratic majority of the House pension committee. And we further declare that we are in favor of a law equizing the bounties and equalizing the difference in the currency the soldiers were compelled to receive at par for their services, as a matter of justice and equity the American people can no longer ignore.

The sentiment in favor of a resolution like this and the measures it suggests, is strong in the Republican party, and its adoption will bring us support, unite and vivify the party with a new life and enthusiasm that means certain victory. Republicans, shall we not have this plank put in the platform for its great influence, not for mere policy's sake, but because it is just and right, and will bring back to our ranks thousands of the "old boys" of '61 and '65 that will help us fight the battle to success in the doubtful States. In the interest of this movement the writer will, in a few days, go to Chicago and work through local and other channels towards bringing together in that city, June 18, the largest convention of Union soldiers ever assembled since the war, to consider in a political capacity their interests as a body. This movement has the sanction and indorsement of a number of influential friends throughout the country, and it is hoped that every soldier from Indian a especially and other States that can come to Chicago at the time named will do so, and heartily aid the undersigned and others in carrying out the object of the movement. Headquarters will be established at McCoy's Hotel. C. A. POWER. TERRE HAUTE, May 30.

The Myth of Over-Production.

A favorite assertion with free-trade advocates is that this country manufactures more than it consumes. So eminent an authority as Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, in his recent speech, put such excess at one-third the total production. The remedy proposed is a cheapening of products with the view to getting them into foreign markets. The weak point in this free-trade position is that the facts are against it: that the manufactures of this country come far short of supplying the demand for products which can be and are made here. By reference to the American Almanac for 1886 published by the Librarian of Congress, it will be seen that among the imports of manufactured articles into this country during last year were the following:

Clock and watches \$1,503,023 Corsets..... Cotton goods.... Earthern and china ware..... 7,301,340 4,902,911 Woolen goods.....

Total.....\$237,718,132 Sundry smaller items bring the sum to fully \$240,000,000; but the list enumerated is sufficient to show that the articles manufactured in this country (allowing \$10,000,000 for the 'raw material" in hemp, flax and jute), fall at least \$230,000,000 short of supplying the demands of

the home market. The people of the United States are proverb ially the most liberal buyers in the world Their custom is worth more than that of all other peoples within possible reach of American commerce. The manufacturers of Europe and their allies on this side the Atlantic recognize this fact; and hence their anxiety to break down all barriers and add to the \$230,000,000 our people now contribute to the wealth of other countries, all of which could as well be kept at home for the employment of our own people, and the enrichment of our own country.

A Mistake in the Diagnosis.

"I find, madam," said a young physician, "that your husband is suffering from over-

"And will be have to give up his place under

the government?" she asked, anxiously. "What's that! Is he a government official!" "H-m! I'll diagnose his case again. He probably needs exercise."

FRENCHMEN can properly be called "Knights of the Table." They are good judges in all its refinements and delicacies. In order to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in